Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, February 17, 1810. 2717.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

A the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20 00 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5 00 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 12. d

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bed quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a banket and linen sheet. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 3.

PROPOSAL,

BY

SOLOMON MYER,

For publishing by Subscription, at the Capital of the United States,

A

POLITICAL MAGAZINE.

CONDITIONS:

THE work to appear on large octavo, of at least thirty-two pages to each number—ten numbers are contemplated to a session of Congress, or probable in a year—the publication to commence in *March* next—the subscription will be TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a number, *paid in advance*—no less than four numbers can be subscribed for—subscribers to ten copies will receive one gratis.

The editor, altho' a *writer* and a printer, will promise no great literary performance; as he has to acknowledge, to this day, the slender schooling of his youth: but must insist on a valuable magazine of *political* information.

February 14.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body;

By the Rev. Samuel Stannope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Missisippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St Croix Rum, Holland Gin

London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES

Superior Claret in cases

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.

Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B I. and S S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finis[illegible] BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3 d

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,
160 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing
SCHOONER
General Johnston,

Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque
George William,
Burthen 160 tons,
Stephen Hopkins, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by Josiah Browning. Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that Josiah Browning has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3t&law

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY GIRL,

Who has been accustomed to house business from her infancy—She is honest, sober and attentive to her business. For terms apply to Mrs. MANLEY, on King street, next door to Alexander Perry.

Feb. 9. eo3t

FOR SALE,

A handsome, NEW GIG and Plated Harness. Enquire of the Printer.

February 15. d4t

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the Printer.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

On the wharf of James Keith, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14. dtf

Five Dollars *Reward.*

STOLEN, last night, from the bar of a public house in the town of Alexandria, a *French SILVER WATCH*, No. 15745, with a gilted chain and key—the face of the watch was elegantly figured, and has pinchbeck hour and minute hands. Whoever will leave said watch with the Printer, shall receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner.

N. B. Watchmakers are requested to stop said watch should it be offered to them.

February 15.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

for *N. B.* A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 130 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 8 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

NORFOLK, *February* 12.

By the Orestes, capt. Allen, in 50 days from Liverpool, we have received papers, from which the foreign intelligence in this days paper is extracted. Our dates are irregular, and it is therefore probable that some minor articles of intelligence are not given by us.

Although it was not officially or even publicly announced that Mr. Jackson had failed in his mission, and that his functions had been suspended, there is no doubt but that these circumstances were known to many before the Orestes sailed, as will appear from the extract of a letter under date of the 19th December, published in this day's paper. In the early part of December, shortly after the arrival of L'Africaine frigate, it was understood that Mr. Jackson was not well received, although rumors to the contrary had been circulated on the first arrival of that ship. This understanding was daily strengthened and corroborated, by advices from this country, and rumors from the continent of Europe. A letter was published in the London papers of the 10th December, addressed by the emperor of the French to the emperor of Russia, dated at Schœenbrun, 10th of October last, in which, speaking of the U. States, he says :—" *The United States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed sincerely to approximate to our system*" ! ! This letter, the authority of which has not been questioned, taken in connexion with advices from the U. S. occasioned a general anticipation of what would in a few days be fully confirmed. We do not, however, understand from our papers, nor private letters, that there is any apprehension that Great Britain will go to war, on account of the rupture between our government and her minister.

We cannot pass by the letter of the French emperor, without notice. If we compare the sentiments expressed in that letter with what had occurred before, and what has since occurred, we find it very difficult to resist the belief that the Russian embassy has an object, which has not been announced—Is it possible that the United States can consent to become associates in a contest in which they must be losers ? " The liberty of the seas and maritime rights" sound well but we would ask those who talk of enforcing them, what aid are we to expect from the northern powers, or even the great emperor ? The fleets of the former locked up in their ports for a great part of the year by ice, and shut up for the remainder by the naval force of Great Britain, can give us no aid. The fleets of the emperor are annihilated, as fast as they appear on the ocean.—It will then be left to us to sustain a conflict for rights, which all the nations of Europe combined have contended for in vain. But it will be asked, shall we relinquish our rights, because we are unable to cope with the British navy ? We answer no—At the same time let us avoid these " entangling alliances" or engagements, which might and would have the effect of putting it out of our power to adjust our disputes when a suitable occasion may present ; and besides which, such alliances or engagements do not promise the means of accomplishing the object in view—But this is a subject which would lead us into a digression greatly exceeding the limits prescribed by a previous occupation of our paper with other matter. The speech of the French emperor is among the most singular productions of that extraordinary man. Nations, who believed themselves sovereign and independent, are politically annihilated with as much indifference as the emperor would order the movement of a division of his army. The Swiss it appears, were disturbed by factions, to these the emperor has put an end, by graciously condescending to become their " *Mediator*," a new title certainly, but when translated will be understood to mean their *Master*. The fate of the Pope was already anticipated ; what is in store for " Mynheer" time will discover, but the manner in which his poor country is noticed forbodes no good to it. The new appellation of " The Leopard" by which his majesty designates John Bull, we do not understand, but we see that he feels that there is a limitation to his power. On the ocean he is restrained. And happy it is for mankind there is some limitation. But what it will be demanded are the ambitious views and unjust conduct of the emperor to us Americans ? We would answer such an idle question, by referring to the fate of other nations whose credulity has produced the loss of liberty, property, and every thing that nations and men consider worth obtaining and retaining. If men had not lost their reason, how is it possible they could believe in the sincerity of this man, when he talks about the " freedom of the seas."

The English papers notice the arrival of vessels with American produce from the United States *direct*, and *indirectly*, from permitted ports. Our non-intercourse produces no effect as to the *quantity*, for the markets are fully supplied. The compensation which those who go direct must receive, and the additional expence of the circuitous transportation, falls directly upon the produce of this country, and is just so much deducted from the labors of the farmer and planter. A continuation of that system was expected in England, but was not regarded as having any effect on the supplies necessary for any purpose required. The unsettled state of matters was productive of great mercantile speculations, which, however successful in particular instances, do not advance the general interests of commerce.

The Marquis Wellesley, had arrived in England from Spain, and had been presented at court, as minister of foreign affairs, in the room of Mr. Canning—Parliament would meet on the 23d of January.

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Practical lessons on the liberty of the seas brought home.—We are sorry to announce the capture by the French of the brig Fame Captain Stone, and of the ship Orion, Captain Vickery, both of and from this port bound to the north of Europe. These vessels are owned by *native* citizens of the United States, and were bound to ports which are permitted by the French decrees, and it is believed were furnished with every document required as evidence of the neutrality of the property. But they had valuable cargoes, and could not be suffered to enjoy " the liberty of the seas." The Fame had been carried into Calais, but the Orion, we are happy to say, has been retaken by an English cruiser.

It is astonishing to hear men talk about the grand views of the French emperor, as regards neutral commerce, when no instance that one of our vessels is permitted to pass his cruizer (if worth sending into port) can be produced ; unless those that are ransomed or made use of to put prisoners on board, are considered as exceptions. The most active war on the part of France could not do more injury to our commerce. To repel these encreased aggressions, we are well informed, that a number of Americans are ARMING in the different ports of England.

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Copy of a letter from Liverpool, 19*th Dec.*

" An arrival this day from New-York, in 29 days, has given rise to rumors unfavorable to an adjustment of our differences with America ; and though there are no particular news generally known, yet our speculators have come forward, and cottons and tobacco have advanced at least 10 per cent. and there are few willing to sell even at this advance : other articles are refused at their former prices, and should the hopes of the speculators be realized, our markets will rise as they generally do upon such occasions, far above what the truth would warrant if fully known."

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LONDON, *November* 27.

Summary of events.—On Friday the Africaine frigate captain Raggett, arrived at Portsmouth, from the Chesapeake, in 28 days. The hon. Mr. Erskine, his lady, and four children came home in her. The Africaine lay two months in Hampton Roads, after she landed Mr. Jackson. Soon after she arrived, several of her crew deserted in one of her boats ; the men were claimed by capt. Raggett, but the American mob seemed to be the judges in the case, for though there appeared every disposition in the government to restore the men, they were never given up, and it was attributed to the influence of the mob. The despatches from Mr. Jackson, our ambassador in America, by Mr. Erskine, we understand are of a pacific character, and refer to the intercourse which had taken place between Mr. Jackson and the American executive ; but we hear they are not decisive as to any of the points in dispute, as Congress had not assembled at their date. Mr. Erskine left the Chesapeake on the 28th Oct. and we are informed, he has expressed an opinion, that both the government and people of America were averse to a rupture with this country.

The expedition which some time ago sailed from Sicily, for the purpose of taking possession of the Ionian isles, is said to have accomplished a part of its object, by having already taken possession of Zante, Cephalonia and St. Maure. The next advices are expected to announce the fall of Corfu, the chief of those islands, which, from the friendly disposition of its principal inhabitants is expected to offer no resistance to our arms.

Swedish ships of war are stationed off their principal ports to prevent the ingress of British vessels ; but vessels loading there are allowed to the first of December for their departure. Three convoys have sailed from this country for Sweden, since it was known here that the Swedish ports were to be shut on the 15th inst. The last, in fact, did not pass Yarmouth until Saturday. Whether this singular circumstance results solely from a spirit of adventure and enterprize in our merchants, or from an understanding between the two governments, we know not ; we incline to think the latter is the case.

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Spain and Portugal.—These interesting countries now present themselves to the eye of the politician under the double view of the recent changes in their respective governments, and the recent rescuscitation of their martial spirit. The change in the administration of Portugal, with the place assigned in it to lord Wellington, is already known. Some good may be expected from it in point of vigor and decision ; but whether there is any thing in the arrangement calculated to wind up the popular spirit to that high-wrought tone of enthusiasm, which will equally inspire the inhabitants with fortitude under the privations which the preservation of their tottering independence will cost them, and stimulate them to those bold exertions which the attacks of a powerful enemy must call forth, if they be successfully resisted, is much to be doubted. Yet, it is but just to acknowledge, that the conduct of the Portuguese, in many instances, renders approbation a just tribute. The fate of Portugal, however, depends upon Spain ; she must stand or fall with her neighbor. In this relation, Spain assumes a double importance ; she certainly holds in her hands the fate of Portugal, and perhaps of Europe. To the results of the late deliberations of the Supreme Junta we have therefore turned with anxious expectation, and they appear to be such as would have commanded our utmost confidence had they been adopted sooner ; but, wise as they are, they have come, we fear, too late. The principal arrangement, for the present, is, the establishment of an executive council, of seven members, with the marquis of Astorga at the head of it, for the administration of the affairs of the nation. Among the members we rejoice to find the name of the marquis of Romana. We have a pledge for the steady patriotism of this nobleman, not only in his own excellent character, but in the hatred Bonaparte bears to him. He is amongst the few *proscribed*, and so beyond the reach of favor or purchase. As far as it depends upon his conduct, the country will be wisely governed, and the war vigorously conducted. This form of government is, however, but temporary ; a proclamation (which we regret our not being able to insert, on account of its length) has been issued for the assembling of the Cortes, on the 1st day of January, to enter upon their functions the 1st of March following. Thus the ancient privileges of the Spaniards will be restored by a national representation, confidence created between the people and the government, and the spirit of the whole nation concentrated into one point, and reflected back to the extremities of the Peninsula. Should Spain remain unconquered until that period, the power of the Supreme Junta will devolve to the Cortes, and the basis and form of a permanent government be laid by that assembly. What an effect will this proclamation produce on the patriotic Spaniards ! The re-establishment of those ancient assemblies, the guardians of their former freedom, after a lapse of three centuries ! and in them the prospect of useful reforms, rational liberty, domestic happiness, and reviving national dignity, resulting from a mixt and participated government. But with these we are obliged again to connect the appalling contingency—*should Spain remain unconquered !*

We hear, however, with pleasure, of the increased activity of the Spanish preparations and movements. The patriotic spirit is reviving in the north. Letters from Dijon, dated the 14th inst. state, that Gen. Porlier, with a Spanish force of 4000 men attacked a strong corps of French which had come from Bilboa, and having defeated it, afterwards proceeded to St. Andero.

The Tyrol.—The submission of the Tyrolese does not appear to have taken place, as reported in the French papers.—Hofer, the gallant chief of the patriotic cause, was mentioned particularly as having made a surrender of himself to the Bavarian general Wrede, at Inspruck, as an hostage for the submission of the whole. By a proclamation of Drouet, issued on the 4th ult. it is, however, only stated, that he had sent in his submission in *writing* ; and perhaps even this may be questioned. It may turn out to be an invention to produce an alarm in such detached bodies of these resisting mountaineers, as are out of the immediate reach of better information. Be this as it may, it is certain that the inhabitants have not discontinued their efforts in the sacred cause of personal safety, and, with them, its correlative independence. The last French accounts are filled with details of military movements and skirmishes. Another chief of the name of Zeggerlin, has started up and attracted particular notice by his activity. Twenty-four hours only from the date of Drouet's proclamation, are given the patriots to lay down their arms in order to claim the general amnesty ; after which, all persons found in arms, *are to be put to death as highwaymen !* Such are the tender mercies of these modern Vandals !

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France.—The plots of Fontainbleau have not yet unfolded themselves, but kings, princes and cardinals, have been sent for to Paris. The disposal of the papacy, new divisions of states and kingdoms, new titles, and the transfer of crowns, may be confidently presumed to be the subjects of deliberative policy, or capricious impetuosity ; but to what extent, and in what direction, except in one instance, are yet unknown. Bonaparte, in his answer to the Roman deputies, informs them, that " *France and Italy must be completely united under the same system* ;" by which it appears, that contrary to the constitution of Italy, which provides, that after the demise of the present sovereign, the two crowns shall never fall on the same head, Bonaparte intends to unite Italy permanently to France. This will afford another proof of the indifference in which he holds the most solemn engagements. The remainder of that address shows with how broad a face the wily tyrant can unite his hypocrisy with his policy.

" It is not my intention that there shall be any the least change made in the religion of our fathers. I, eldest son of the church, will not depart from her bosom. Jesus Christ did not deem it necessary to invest St. Peter with a secular supremacy. Your See, the first of Christendom shall remain such. Your bishop is the spiritual head of the church, in like manner as I am its Cæsar. " I give to God that which is God's and to Cæsar that which is Cæsar's."

Austria.—The emperor of France has addressed his army on the conclusion of peace, in terms which contain much of that spirit which he manifested during the negociations. Gold and silver medals have been distributed among those officers and soldiers who distinguished themselves. The address concludes with emphatically declaring, " that it is only by discipline and true valour they can procure a lasting and permanent peace, or the esteem of their neighbours ;" the plain interpretation of which is, (says a cotemporary print,) that to be at peace with France, they must be prepared to resist her.

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Denmark and Sweden.—The pacific negociations between Denmark and Sweden are terminated. The plenipotentiaries reached the scene of negociation on the 11th ult. and on the morning of the 25th, intelligence was received at Stockholm, that peace was concluded.

The succession of Prince Augustenburgh to the Swedish throne is likely to meet with opposition, as a strong party has been formed in favour of Gustavus's son, who, it was reported, would be favoured by Russia. An unfounded rumour prevailed in Gottenburg on the 25th ult. that the late king, Gustavus, was dead.

The private letters from Sweden speak of a growing misunderstanding between Denmark and France, but are wholly silent as to the cause.

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INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

Copy of a letter from Bonaparte to the Emperor of Russia.

" *Monsieur my Brother*—The Duke of Vienna informs me, that your Imperial Majesty wished for peace with Sweden, and that you have obtained the advantages which you desired. Will your Majesty permit me to congratulate you upon the event?

"The negociations of Altenburgh have been transferred to Vienna. Prince John of Lichtenstein conducts them with M. de Champagny, and I expect that I shall soon be able to inform your majesty of peace being concluded with Austria. You will see by the treaty, that conformably to your wishes, the greater part of Gallicia will not change masters; and that I have managed your interests as you would have done yourself, considering every thing with what honor required of me. The prosperity and welfare of the Duchy of Warsaw require that it should possess the favorable regards of your Majesty; and your Majesty's subjects may rest assured that, in no case, nor under any circumstances, have they to expect any protection from me.

"I have given Austria the most advantageous peace she could expect. She only loses Salsburgh, and a mere trifle on the side of the Inn. She cedes nothing in Bohemia. On the side of Italy she cedes only what is indispensable for my communication with Dalmatia. The Austrian Monarchy, therefore, remains entire. This is the second experiment which I have been willing to make. I have used towards her a moderation which she has no right to expect. In this I hope I have done what is gratifying to your Majesty.

"I send your majesty the English Journals last received. You will there see that the English ministers are fighting with each other; that there is a revolution in the ministry, and that all is perfect anarchy. The folly and absurdity of that cabinet are beyond description. They have recently occasioned the destruction of from 25 to 30,000 men in the most horrible country in the world: it would have been just as well to have thrown them into the sea; so pestilential are the marshes of Walcheren! In Spain they have lost a very considerable number of men. General Wellesley has had the extreme imprudence to commit himself in the heart of Spain with 30,000 men, having on his flanks three armies, consisting of 90 battalions, and from 40 to 50 squadrons, whilst he had in his front the army commanded by the king, which was of equal force. It is difficult to conceive such an act of presumption. It remains at present to be ascertained who are to succeed the late ministry.

"The United States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed sincerely and seriously to approximate to our system.

"I pray God, Monsieur my brother, to have you in high and holy keeping.

(Signed) "NAPOLEON."

Schoenbrun, Oct. 10, 1809.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

The following very *gentleman-like* paragraph is taken from the *Baltimore Evening Post*:

"*CONGRESSIONAL.*

"Owing to the *partial* and *mutilated* proceedings generally published in the Alexandria Gazette, from which they were copied into the Post of yesterday, we have been induced to republish the reports of *Wednesday's* proceedings from the *Intelligencer*, as containing a more correct and impartial account of the *doings* of our national representatives."

Now it appears that as *partial* and *mutilated* as our reports are, the editor of the *Post* thinks them worth *stealing*, when he can *pilfer* nothing better. We have no objection to this kind of *theft*, but we think the *liberal* editors who indulge themselves in it, ought not to attempt to depreciate the labors of others.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to a mercantile house in this place, dated Dec. 16, 1809.

"Our flour market has been very dull for some weeks past, very large quantities have been sold by the hammer at from 45*s.* to 48*s.* 6*d.*—The *best* Philadelphia flour will however command 56 to 58 in small parcels, but 50 is the utmost it would bring at a round sale.

"Tobacco and every other kind of American produce is very dull—there is seldom a day but one or more American vessels arrive, which in some degree keeps down the Spirit of Speculation.

FROM LISBON.

Captain Barnard, of ship Hero, at New-York, left Lisbon 25th December, at which time Flour was 8 dollars, plenty—rice 3 75, pork 12, beef 10, cotton prohibited, tobacco do. codfish (American) no sale Indian corn 1 30, bbl. staves 30, pipe do 8 50. The French were said to be within 80 miles of Lisbon, when captain Barnard sailed.

A deep laid Plot!—We copy from the Albany Gazette the following brief remarks on an infamous proposition made in a *democratic* paper in Baltimore, called The Whig, for changing our republican form of government into a HEREDITARY MONARCHY! at the close of the present administration—that is, as we understand it, as soon as the four years for which Mr. Madison was elected, are expired. That such a proposition, *by way of feeling the public pulse*, should come from a democratic paper, high in the confidence of that party, is not surprising to us, as we have long suspected that the democratic leaders entertain views hostile to the perpetuation of a republican government. A few years ago such a proposition would have caused a general burst of indignation throughout the states, and the printer and writer would have been under the necessity of choosing another country for their residence. Have they calculated that the people are sufficiently corrupted by the demoralizing tenets which have been so industriously circulated, that now is the time to commence their operations? Is a war with England to be the signal for action? We trust they will be deceived. We cannot yet believe that seven millions of freemen can be bro't voluntarily (whatever *force* may do) to surrender their liberty and to become slaves—to give up the proud title of *citizen* for the degrading one of *subject*. No: it cannot be. Under the standard of "*Federalism*," around which every honest heart will immediately rally, there is yet salvation. It is no time to deliberate, when our liberties are in danger. Let us cleave to the constitution of the United States—as the sheet anchor of our hopes. Let every freeman in the Union speak out. We have *as yet* the privilege of VOTING!

(*Freeman's Journal.*

HEREDITARY MONARCHY!
Proposed for the United States!!

Who are Monarchists now!—Read the following article, proposing that we should exchange our free, elective government, for a Monarchy—a government of *Kings and Lords* and the people SLAVES! It is copied from the *Baltimore Whig* one of the leading and most influential *Democratic Newspapers in the United States*. That such a bold, daring, and infamous proposition, should come from the present leading party in our country, cannot surprise any one who reflects that a government managed on democratic principles, without honesty or talents, must fall; and and that no persons are so reluctant to give up power as those who assume it as the *exclusive friends of the people*. Read fellow citizens, and remember that an *Hereditary Monarchy* is already proposed for the only remaining Republic in the Universe.—*Is not the hand of Napoleon in this thing?*

[*From the Baltimore Whig.*]

"A gangrene has seized the national body politic. It is infected, it is morbid from head to foot. It has passed away. It is a mere nullity. It has no nerve, no efficacy, and is in the last agonizing spasms of a departing spirit.

"The great first source of all our troubles is an elective presidency. It was the downfall of Poland, and, if persisted much longer in, will be the downfall of America.

"If the American people are to have a change in their government, would they not wish it upon the principles already established? and *if an hereditary president general and commander in chief* is at the close of the present administration to be assented to, would they not wish it from gratitude, from the name and the image of the savior of their country; from the spirit of him who was the prime and efficient principal instrument, under God, to obtain their independence and to rank them among the nations of the earth? Certainly I think they would; add also to his aid one member from each state, of the most suitable character, renowned for wisdom, patriotism, and respectability of standing. This with two competent secretaries for the foreign and domestic departments, would form the grand and efficient council of the nation."

"The time has found us, *when a change seems necessary*, which, upon the plan proposed, will be done with the least possible alteration of things, so as to *to make our government efficient and respectable*, and to continue for ages to come, one great and undivided republic: the fairest fabric of human wisdom, the happiness of man, and the praise and admiration of the world at large."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, *February* 16.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Love presented a resolution to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of making some alterations in the law for the relief of Oliver Evans. Referred to a select committee.

A motion was made to lay the unfinished business of yesterday on the table. This motion prevailed. [The Speaker decided that as he considered the proceedings on the resolution for adjourning from this day until Monday incomplete, if no further order is taken the house will adjourn till tomorrow as usual.]

On motion of *Mr. Bassett*, the Alexandria Church bill was taken up. *Mr Love* moved to postpone the consideration of the bill indefinitely. The question was lost 45 to 49.

On motion of *Mr. Gardenier*, it was postponed until the first Monday of March next.

On motion of *Mr. Johnson*, the house went into committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of claims on the petion of Elizabeth Hamilton, Mr. Bassett in the chair.

The report was read, which stated that the claim of Mrs. Hamilton was just. That commutation was due to col. Hamilton and had never been paid, but that on account of the statute of limitation they were necessitated to offer the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted."

Mr. Johnson spoke in favor of Mrs. Hamilton's claim, and against the rigid enforcement of the statute of limitation. A motion was made to strike out the word *not*.

Mr. Dawson was in favor of striking out; he was in favor of every just claim, notwithstanding the statute of limitation, which he did not think could be a guide to him as a legislator, though it might be to a judge in a court of law. He called for the reading of the case of Gen. Koscuisco who was paid his just demand, by order of the house some years since.

Mr. Boyd was against the striking out; as his conscience would not permit him to take the money from his constituents and pay it to a person who had himself relinquished.

Mr. Sheffy spoke long and well in favor of the claim and against the statute of limitation.

The motion for striking out the word not was withdrawn.

Mr. Gold answered Mr. Montgomery very satisfactorily.

Mr. Johnson explained the report of the committee—he spoke nobly in favor of the claim of Mrs Hamilton.

Mr. Varnum spoke against Mrs. Hamilton's claim, not because it was barred by the statute of limitation, but because he was satisfied in his own mind that Gen. Hamilton never was entitled to commutation or half pay.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 10th, 1810.

Ordered, That the farther sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated for the relief of the poor of the town of Alexandria, under the direction of the committee appointed for that purpose on the 29th January.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Council appointed to distribute relief to the Poor will meet at the Council Chamber for that purpose on Saturday next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

February 10, 1810.

Ordered, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the Common Council for the ensuing year.

Charles Slade, *Richard Weightman*, *Samuel Harper*, } *for the 1st Ward.*

William Hepburn, *John Young*, *Thomas White*, (Merchant) } 2d do.

William S. Moore, *Joseph Smith*, *Abraham Faw*, } 3d do.

James Lawrason, *John Stewart*, *John Johnston*, } 4th do.

The election for the 1st Ward to be held at the house of Jeremiah Neale, Union street—For the 2d Ward at the Council Chamber—For the 3d Ward at John Hodgkin's tavern, and the 4th Ward at the house of Mr. Hutchen's, corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on Tuesday next at the Vendue Store, a good horse, bridle, saddle & saddle bags, an excellent pair of Globes, a collection of books, and some articles of household furniture, being part of the property of the Rev. Owen F. Magrath, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 16.

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at my house, on Tuesday Evening next, at 6 o'clock.—Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,

JOHN MACLEOD, Sec'y.

Feb. 17.

☞ *Washington Society.*

THE Members of the *Washington Society*, of Alexandria, are hereby notified that their anniversary meeting will be held at Mr. Brook's hotel, in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will be formed in procession with the officers and privates in uniform of the second legion of Militia under the direction of the commandant, at 12 o'clock, in the court-house square, and move to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by Robert G. Harper, Esq. a member of the Society.

G. DENEALE, *Secr'y.*

February 13.

ATTENTION.

Thursday the 22d inst. being the anniversary of the birth of the late Gen. George Washington, the volunteer companies will parade at the Court House square on that day at 11 o'clock in the morning, in complete uniform.

The Officers not on duty are likewise requested to attend, and join in celebrating the memory of the illustrious patriot.

ROBERT YOUNG, Maj.
2d Leg. M. D. C.

Feb. 17.

Alexandria Library Company.

The Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library, on Monday, 19th instant, between the hours of three and six, p. m. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.
Librarian.

February 6. eod & d of e

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOME LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the Spring Garden, containing 2 acres. There is on the lot a snug Frame House, suitable for a small family, and a number of the best kind of fruit trees. The whole will be let on advantageous terms to a good tenant. Apply to

Charles M'Knight.

Who has a number of building lots, situate in different parts of the town, which he will sell low for cash, or lease on ground rent forever.

February 16.

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containing about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colsten, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 7 and half cents.

December 7. eotf

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each,

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, Isaac Dennison, AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	is	$75,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5 000		5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000		7,000
2		2,000		4,000
5		1,000		5,000
28		500		14,000
30		200		6,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
200		20		4,000
10,500		10		105,000
10,924	Prizes,			245,000
24,076	Blanks,			
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is			245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do, 250 do from No 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive,
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery and the difference paid in cash Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers, shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22.250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand ticket may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, In the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Conrt of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

ORDERED, That the executor of *Joseph Coleman*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for 4 weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste. ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *Joheph Coleman*, late of Alexandria, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of August next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of February, 1810.

Joseph Dean, *Ex'r.*

February 15. eo4w

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, Jan. 3, 1810.

THE stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid, for the last six months—which will be ready to be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, *Sec'y.*

January 4. eo

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505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H Terrett, Esq will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16

THOMAS PATTEN,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz

Sherry Wine by the qr. cask or retail—really good

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels.

Cotton in bales and by retail

Imperial Young Hyson, Souchong & Bohea Teas

English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Figs and Raisins.

Olives in jars.

Goshen and Rhode Island Cheese.

Netting, Knitting, and Sewing Cotton, by package or retail

Cotton Balls in boxes.

Apples in barrels.

Pickled Salmon.

Sweet Oranges.

Fresh Lemons.

Havana Honey.

Guava Jelly.

Preserved Ginger, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few casks fresh Clover Seed.

February 13 eo3t.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eotf

Public Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale before the door of the Coffee-House, the undermentioned valuable Land in two lots, lying within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, viz.

Eighteen acres and 45 perches, or thereby, bounded by Gladen's Run, by the lands of Mr. Alexander, col. Peyton, Mr. Sherren and others.

Eight acres known by the name of Purkes' garden, bounded in part by King-street continued, by the property of col. Peyton, Mr. Hooff and the last mentioned lot.

These lots of ground are understood to be perfectly clear of the conflicting claims which have lately been agitated with respect to a part of the land in their vicinity.

A title deed will be made and immediate possession given. The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase money, payable by equal portions in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from the date, and a lien retained on the property till payment.

COLIN AULD.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

☞ **Intending to remove to** the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 8 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.

Who expects a quantity of

Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2. 2aw1w 3taw3w

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 23 of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

☞ The editors of the Federal Republican and National Intelligencer, will publish this advertisement and send their accounts to this office.

Public Sale.

To be sold, on Saturday morning next, the 17th instant, at the market house.

Two Horses, taken from a negro man, supposed to be stolen.

February 16. d2t